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MINIMUM STANDARDS

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THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

STATE OF COLORADO



1953

MINIMUM STANDARDS
AND
RULES AND REGULATIONS
Governing Institutional Foster Homes



Adopted by
THE BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE
State of Colorado
237 Capitol Building
Denver 2, Colorado

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COLORADO BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

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RESOLUTION

"BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Standards of Child Care that the following be approved, adopted, and promulgated as Standards and Rules and Regulations governing Institutions, and shall be effective from and after July 1, 1944."

(The foregoing resolution was duly moved, seconded, and adopted at a meeting of the Board of Standards of Child Care, held April 27, 1944.)

This booklet revised with amendments June 8, 1945, January 8, 1948 and July 9, 1953.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor John R. Mulroy
Chairman

Mr. Fritz A. Nagel
Secretary

FOREWORD

The Colorado Board of Standards of Child Care was established in the summer of 1943 by authority of the 34th General Assembly. The Law designates that this Board shall be composed of nine members, appointed by the Governor, to serve without remuneration.

The Board recognizes the inalienable right of every agency to freedom of thought and action, and realizes that those concerned in child care will have varying methods of approach and administration in developing their principles and philosophy in matters pertaining to religion, health, education, and ethics.

The Board believes that the work of the various agencies and individuals which it licenses should be judged, not by any set formula, but by its real results and accomplishments. Every effort should be made to preserve family ties and to maintain parental responsibilities. When a foster home is necessary such home should strive to attain the nearest substitute for family life.

The Board publishes these MINIMUM STANDARDS for the purpose of carrying out the intent of the law, giving guidance to those who perform the noble work of providing substitute parental care, and advancing mutual understanding among all child caring agencies.

DEFINITION

A Full-time Child Care Institution is one exercising full-time care, supervision, and control of more than four children under 16 years of age, in lieu of the care and supervision normally exercised by parents in their own home.

CONCEPTS

The fundamental concept of institutional care is the recognition of the individual needs and rights of every child. In attempting to meet the child's needs, the institution has a more difficult task than the family home, because institutional care involves the adjustment of two sets of loyalties and affections -- those related to the parents and those related to the parent substitute. With this additional need for adjustment, it must always be kept in mind that children in institutions are not thereby different.

The institution should create in the child a sense of security and stability. It should provide a true home with good food and shelter; becoming clothing, a suitable education, proper recreational, moral, and spiritual guidance; and recognition of each child's individuality.

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MINIMUM STANDARDS

FOR

INSTITUTIONS

STANDARD NO. I. ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION.

- (1) Every institution shall be controlled by a responsible board of control composed of not fewer than three persons representative of the community and especially of the children it serves, preferably both men and women. It shall be the duty of the board of control to select a responsible, properly qualified executive, and together with this executive, to determine the policies and program of the institution.

- (2) There must be sufficient financial support to insure effective work. The board of control shall assume responsibility for raising funds or cooperating with community fund-raising agencies in accordance with ethical practices. The board of control shall have full knowledge of accounts. Accounts shall be audited once a year by a certified public accountant and shall be kept in such form as to provide information needed for reports.

STANDARD NO. II. PERSONNEL.

All staff members should be qualified by character, temperament, health, training, age and experience to carry out a satisfactory program of child care. Each staff member should have a sympathetic understanding of children with a recognition of children's capabilities and limitations, and an interest in the development of their personalities.

- (1) Qualifications of the Staff.

Each institution shall have an adequately qualified staff for the physical and medical care and training of children, for administrative and clerical functions, and for specialized services.

- (2) Full-time Staff Members.

- (a) The superintendent and administrative staff shall be especially qualified for the responsibilities and administration of a standard institution.

- (b) House mothers, group supervisors, recreation leaders, sewing workers, domestics, and maintenance workers shall be sufficient in number to insure proper care and training of children. Adequate nursing service shall be provided.
- (3) Physical and Mental Health. All staff members must be of sound physical and mental health, and free from communicable diseases or any defect that would affect a child adversely. All staff members must pass a medical examination annually and new employees must present a health certificate.
- (4) Moral Character. All persons employed or caring for children must be of good moral character. They must be emotionally stable and have a genuine interest in children. They shall not use profane or obscene language or be addicted to the use of intoxicants or narcotics.
- (5) Special Services. Each institution shall have attached thereto a physician of its own selection and shall provide for medical, dental, and nursing care adequate to the institution's needs.

STANDARD NO. III. LOCATION.

- (1) Every institution for the care of children shall be desirably located for the best interests of the children.
- (2) Plans for moving an already existing institution shall be submitted in advance to the Colorado Board of Standards of Child Care for approval.

STANDARD NO. IV. SANITATION AND SAFETY.

- (1) Water supply should be approved by the local or State Health Department. Sewage disposal systems should be approved by the local or State Health Department. In rural areas a safe water supply must be assured by periodic testing.

Recommendation: Sterilized containers for free laboratory tests may be secured by writing to the State Board of Health, State Office Building, Denver, Colorado.

- (2) Sanitation. All parts of the premises and furnishings of each institution shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, with adequate control of flies, vermin and rodents. Sanitary, covered, metal receptacles shall be used for garbage disposal. Garbage kept in covered metal containers must be removed from the building daily, and disposed of at frequent intervals.
- (3) Safety. Every institution shall have adequate facilities for fire protection. Fire drills shall be practiced at least every three months. There shall be fire and building inspections and approval at least annually by the local fire department. Proper screens shall be provided if there are open fires.

There shall be at least two separate means of exit from each floor. Exits should be plainly marked and exit stairways should be at least 2-1/2 to 3 feet in width and equipped with hand-rails. There should be sufficient fire extinguishers for each floor to provide adequate

protection and such equipment checked periodically according to local fire regulations.

- (4) Infants. Infants must be kept on the main floor of buildings, wherever possible, and precautions must be taken for their protection in case of fire.
- (5) Except in the case of an already licensed institution in its present location, an institution applying for a license should have not more than two floors exclusive of basement.

STANDARD NO. V. HEATING, LIGHTING, VENTILATION AND PLUMBING.

Heating, lighting, ventilation, and plumbing must be adequate and maintained in good working condition and must conform in construction, safety, and sanitary precautions to the legal regulations of Colorado and of the community where the institution is located.

- (1) Heating. Every portion of the institution shall be adequately and safely heated. The temperature of the rooms shall vary according to the purposes for which they are used.
- (2) Lighting. Proper lights must be provided and every room shall be well lighted for the purpose for which it is to be used.
- (3) Ventilation. Every portion of the institution shall be adequately ventilated by outside windows or by approved air conditioning. All windows, doors and outside openings shall be screened.

- (4) Plumbing. Proper and adequate plumbing facilities shall be maintained throughout the institution. Drinking, washing, and toilet facilities must be easily accessible and properly adjusted to suit the ages and sizes of the children.

STANDARD NO. VI. TYPES AND EQUIPMENT OF ROOMS.

- (1) Living Rooms. The living rooms shall be of such size and character that children may use them for the normal purposes of social living. These rooms should be supplied with such furniture and appointments as will provide children with comfortable and pleasant places for study, reading, music, entertainment, and various forms of recreation.
- (2) Dining Rooms. The dining room shall be attractive and of sufficient size to prevent crowding and to permit the use of tables of average family group size. These shall be furnished and equipped so as to provide a comfortable, homelike atmosphere and to permit proper training in table manners.
- (3) Kitchen and Food Storage Rooms. Properly equipped rooms for kitchen and storage space shall be provided. These rooms shall be of such dimensions and convenience as will permit proper preparation, serving, refrigeration, preservation and protection of food. Proper dishwashing equipment must be provided. Cracked dishes shall not be used.
- (4) Sleeping Rooms.
 - (a) Every room used for sleeping purposes shall be well lighted and ventilated and shall

be of such dimensions that there shall be not less than 50 square feet of floor space for each bed when more than one child is in one room and not less than 500 cu. ft. of air space per child. For children less than 2 years of age, 40 square feet of floor space and 400 cu. ft. of air space shall be standard requirements.

- (b) Each child shall be provided with a clean, comfortable bed, cot, or crib, with sufficient bedding kept in a clean and comfortable condition. No child over 4 years of age shall sleep in the same room with any person of the opposite sex.
 - (c) Each child shall be provided with a separate locker, chest, drawer, or "cubbyhole" for his own clothing and personal belongings.
- (5) Rooms for Physical Examinations, Treatment, and Isolation.

Every institution shall provide proper facilities to be used by doctors for the examination and treatment of children, for the receiving of new children during the period of preliminary examination, and for isolation in case of contagious disease or serious illness. The isolation and infirmary rooms shall comply with the foregoing standards for sleeping rooms of institutions.

A complete first aid outfit shall be provided and maintained by a staff member qualified to use it.

- (6) Laundry Rooms. When a laundry is operated, a room shall be provided of such dimensions and conveniences as will permit the proper washing, drying, and ironing of clothing. In case of contagious disease or serious illness, clothing of patients shall be handled separately. Proper provisions must be made for the sanitary handling of diapers and other soiled linen required for personal and sanitary needs.

All laundry equipment must be carefully protected to prevent accidents.

- (7) Play Rooms, Gymnasias, and Outdoor Playgrounds. Indoor and outdoor play space, facilities, apparatus, and tools adapted to the ages and needs of the children must be provided.
- (8) School, Shop, and Craft Rooms. Wherever possible, facilities shall be provided for special vocational or craft training, and appropriate and sufficient equipment should be maintained to meet the needs of the children.
- (9) Basements and Attics. Attics and unsuitable basements must not be used for sleeping or living rooms.

STANDARD NO. VII. ADMISSIONS.

The institution shall accept children only after proper investigation by a licensed child placement agency or its duly authorized agent or representative.

It is understood that an institution licensed hereunder may also be licensed as a child placement agency, and must then conform to the standards for child placement agencies.

- (1) Requirements for Physical Examinations. Every child, before admission, shall be given a complete physical examination by a physician and must be free from communicable disease. This shall include proper throat cultures and all other requirements of local health authorities. In doubtful cases a child shall be isolated. When necessary, a child shall be given proper tests to determine his fitness for the institution.
- (2) Requirements for Social History. For each child admitted to the institution there shall be an adequate social history of the child and his family.

STANDARD NO. VIII. CARE, DEVELOPMENT, AND SERVICES TO CHILDREN.

(1) Aims.

- (a) There should be developed in the children of any institution a sense of "belonging" and a loyalty to that institution as their home.
- (b) As far as possible, children should be treated as individuals, not as groups. Their individual traits and aptitudes must be considered. They must be encouraged so as to attain the fullest development of their personalities and yet be guided into wholesome habits.

CLOTHING. Each child shall be supplied with clothing that will be suitable for the season and the weather. It is desirable that each child's clothing be individual and be kept clean and in good condition.

TOILET ARTICLES. Individual towels, washcloths, tooth brushes, cups, and other toilet articles shall be provided for each child and shall be kept separate in a clean and sanitary manner.

- (c) At no time shall children be left without competent supervision. Sleeping rooms of supervisors shall be in close proximity to the sleeping rooms of the children supervised.
 - (d) Training must be given in good health habits, including frequent bathing, toilet regularity, and proper eating. A well regulated daily routine must be provided with time for rest periods, regular meals, and happy play.
- (2) Work Program.
- (a) Children shall not be exploited through money-making endeavors, solicitations, or otherwise.
 - (b) Work assigned to children in an institution shall be suited to the child's physical and mental ability. Such assignment shall be made so as to promote the proper attitudes and respect for tasks to be completed. Children should not be subjected to physical or mental strain.

(3) Medical, Dental, and Psychiatric Care.

- (a) Daily inspection and isolation.

Daily observation of all children shall be required, and a daily inspection of each child shall be made when there is any suspicion of an acute infection or of communicable disease.

Any child showing symptoms of disease shall be isolated at once and given proper care.

(b) Periodic physical and dental examination.

A physical, medical and dental examination of each child over 2 years of age shall be made and recorded by a qualified physician and a dentist at least once each calendar year. A physical examination of each child under 2 years of age shall be made and recorded at least once each 6 months.

Drugs or medicines should be administered only with the physician's approval.

(c) Disinfection of material.

Any material used by a child who is found to have a communicable disease shall be disinfected in an approved manner or destroyed.

(d) Treatment of remediable defects.

There shall be prompt correction of physical and oral defects found in any child, and proper treatment shall be given for any disease or disability in such child. Psychiatric treatment shall be provided when the need is indicated.

(e) The institution must notify the child's parents, guardian, or supervising agency of any serious accident or illness.

(f) Recommendation: Health and weight record books may be obtained through the local or State Health Department.

(4) Diet.

All food served must be wholesome, well prepared, and adequate. The diet must be carefully planned, and must include at least one quart of whole milk daily for each child. The milk and water supply shall meet the standards of the Colorado Board of Health. Special diets and formulas must be provided when required by the physician. There shall be provisions for the proper sterilization of milk bottles, nipples, and cooking utensils used in infant feeding.

(5) Education.

The institution shall provide recreational, cultural, social, moral, and religious training for each child. Opportunities must be given to learn team work and to develop a recognition of the rights of others.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (a) Children in each institution shall attend school regularly in accordance with the school attendance laws of Colorado.
- (b) Progress of the child in school.

The child's school progress and adjustment shall be, as far as possible, the responsibility of the institution. Lack of progress or any maladjustment of the child in school shall be carefully studied and plans worked out on an individual basis for treatment of his individual problem.

(c) Music and Drama.

Provision should be made for teaching the simple rudiments of music and presenting appropriate drama.

(d) Vocational Education.

There should be adequate and proper provision for the vocational education of children, particularly for those children who need specialized vocational training.

(e) Private or parochial schools.

Institutions in which children attend non-public schools should conform to the recommended standards of the public schools.

(f) Necessary school equipment shall be provided by the institution.

(g) Discipline.

The first requisite in dealing with a child whose behavior is not acceptable is to seek the underlying causes for the child's misbehavior. To punish unfairly or under emotional stress can only develop serious reactionary problems, because children have a keen sense of justice. The child should understand the reason for discipline. Rarity of punishment emphasizes its aims. Discipline should meet the needs of each individual child. Authority to punish should not be delegated to older children.

STANDARD NO. IX. CHILD'S RELATION TO HIS FAMILY.

(1) Knowledge of Parents' Whereabouts.

The institution shall have available in its own records, or through the placement agency be able to secure at any time, information concerning both the temporary and permanent residence of parents or guardians of each child.

(2) Visiting.

If it is not harmful to the physical and emotional life of the child, provision should be made for parents and relatives to visit children in the institution. Opportunities should be given children to visit the parents, relatives, or friends outside the institution. Whenever feasible, outside contacts should be encouraged for the institutional child.

STANDARD NO. X. DISMISSAL.

(1) Planning.

A careful plan shall be made for the best interest of the child before any child's dismissal from the institution is effected. This plan must be worked out by the licensed child placement agency in charge. Age limit shall not be the sole determining factor in dismissal.

(2) Investigation and Approval of the Home.

Before a child is returned to the home of his family or relatives, or is placed in a substitute home, a thorough investigation of the home situation shall be made. Approval of the licensed child placement agency in charge must be secured.

(3) Conformity to Placement Agency Regulations.

Institutions making foster home placements must be licensed by the Colorado Board of Standards of Child Care as a child placement agency and must conform to the standards and rules and regulations governing child placement agencies.

STANDARD NO. XI. RECORDS.

Every institution shall keep a complete folder record of each child containing the following.

1. Name, age, and former residence.
2. Date and place of birth.
3. A statement from a competent physician of the child's physical and mental condition.
4. Full names, former residences, occupations, and character of parents.
5. Reasons of parent, guardian, or agency for placing child.
6. Date of reception by institution.
7. Name, occupation, and residence of person with whom child is placed.

8. Brief life history of each child up to time of placement.

The child's development and the religious affiliation of parents should also be recorded.
9. There shall also be a chronological history record of each child, including:
 - (a) Physical and dental examinations by registered physicians and dentists and proper follow-up care.
 - (b) School and general progress taking into consideration I. Q. 's.
 - (c) Record of visits made to child.
 - (d) Causes of placements.
 - (e) Cause for dismissal.
 - (f) Intervening incidents in child's life.
10. Upon dismissal or removal, fill in the following information:
 - (a) Date and cause of removal or dismissal.
 - (b) Has child been returned to his own home?
When? Why?
 - (c) Was the child legally adopted?
Give details.
 - (d) Has the child reached the age of 16?
 - (e) Was the responsibility for service transferred to another agency of recognized standing? Name of agency.
 - (f) Any other causes.
11. Correspondence concerning child.
12. Record of payments made for child's care. (All information on records must be kept confidential.)

STANDARD NO. XII. RECEIVING HOMES.

Receiving homes which care for a daily average or more than 8 children per month shall be licensed as an institution and must comply with the above standards for institutions.

STANDARD NO. XIII. BABY NURSERIES.

All Baby Nurseries must comply with the Minimum Standards and Rules and Regulations of the Colorado Board of Standards of Child Care, and must be licensed by said Board or certified by a licensed child placement agency, as a Family Foster Home or as an Institution.

WELFARE
CHILDREN--FOSTER BOARDING HOMES
CHAPTER 196, SESSION LAWS OF 1943

AN ACT

CONCERNING THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF SIXTEEN YEARS LIVING TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY IN FOSTER BOARDING HOMES AND DEFINING FOSTER BOARDING HOMES AND CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES AND PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES AND THE LICENSING OF FOSTER BOARDING HOMES AND PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF FOSTER BOARDING HOMES AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ACT.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

107. DEFINITIONS.

(1) A foster boarding home is defined, for the purpose of this article, as any institution, residence, dwelling or home, including nursery schools, day nurseries, and children's camps, in which is maintained a home either for the whole of the day or for any part of the day for a child or children under the age of sixteen years who are not related within the second degree to the operator of said home, dwelling, residence or institution. This article shall not be interpreted to apply to public, private, or parochial schools or colleges, or nursery schools operating under the auspices of public private or parochial schools or colleges, or to the occasional care of children with or without remuneration; except that it shall include those schools which give twenty-four hours care to dependent or neglected children.

(2) Any corporation, association or individual whatsoever who places or arranges for placement for care of any child under the age of sixteen years with any family, individual or institution other than persons related within the second degree to said child shall be deemed for the purposes of this article to be a child placement agency; provided, however, that the natural parents of any child who places said child with any institution, corporation or association for

care licensed as a foster boarding home under the definitions of this article shall not be deemed to be a child placement agency. (L. '43, p. 652, § 1; L. '47, p. 322, § 1; L. '49, p. 295, § 1.)*

108. FOSTER BOARDING HOMES-LICENSE REQUIRED.

From and after the passage of this article no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of operating or maintaining a foster boarding home for the care of children under the age of sixteen years without first being duly licensed, without charge so to do by the board on standards of child care hereinafter established or in lieu thereof hold a certificate from a duly licensed child placement agency in form prescribed by the Board on Standards of Child Care and provided by the State Department of Public Welfare to the effect that such licensed and authorized agency regards such person as maintaining a home suitable for the care of children and specifying the name and address and religious faith of the person to whom issued, the number and ages of children for whom such person is certified to care and such other information as the board may require. The agency issuing or renewing any such certificate shall forthwith transmit a copy or report thereof to the Board on Standards of Child Care. No person shall be certified by more than one licensed agency but any person so certified may receive for care at board or otherwise a child or children from other sources, upon the consent and approval of the certifying agency as to each child. (L. '43, p. 653, § 2.)

109. CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES-LICENSE REQUIRED-RECORDS-BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE - TRANSFER OF CHILD.

(1) No person, agency, firm, corporation or association shall receive or accept a child under sixteen years of age for placement, or place such a child either temporarily or permanently in a home other than the home of the child's relatives within the second degree, or solicit money for the purpose of child placing without having in full force a written license, without charge, from the board on

* The 1947 amendment made subsection (1) applicable to children's camps. The 1949 amendment added the exception at the end of subsection (1).

standards of child care.

(2) Every agency licensed as herein provided to receive, secure homes for, or otherwise care for children, shall keep a record containing the dates and places of birth, the names, ages and former residences of all such children received; a statement of the physical and mental condition of such children by a competent physician; the names, former residences, occupations, and character so far as known of the parents, the dates of reception, placing out in foster homes together with the name, occupation and residence of the person with whom the child is placed; the date and cause of any removal to any other home, and a brief history of each child and such other facts as the board on standards of child care shall require; a child placement agency shall consider the religious faith of the child and endeavor to make the placement with a home or family of the same religious belief.

(3) A board of standards of child care consisting of nine members who have a known interest and experience in administration of children's services shall be appointed by the governor. There shall be one representative of the Department of Public Welfare, one representative of the Department of Public Health, one representative of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, one representative from the Board of the State Home for Dependent Children, two representatives from rural areas, and one each from a Catholic, a Protestant and a Jewish organization sponsoring child care programs. This board shall adopt and make available minimum standards required of persons or agencies seeking licenses under this article to operate foster boarding homes or child placement agencies, and shall make rules and regulations in harmony with approved standards for the conduct of such foster boarding homes and child placement agencies as shall be granted a license as herein provided. Four members of the Board on Standards of Child Care shall be appointed for a term of one year and five shall be appointed for a term of two years; thereafter appointments shall be for terms of two years. In carrying out its functions the Board on Standards of Child Care may make use of the facilities and services of any existing State Board or Department, such as the Department of

Public Welfare, the State Board of Health, and other such agencies, or it may at its discretion appoint committees of its own membership to perform certain delegated investigations or duties.

(4) No person shall hereafter assign, relinquish or otherwise transfer to another, other than a relative of the child within the second degree his rights or duties with respect to the permanent care or custody of a child under sixteen years of age unless specifically authorized or required so to do by an order or decree of court or unless the transfer is made to or by a duly licensed placement agency or unless such child is placed in a foster boarding home duly licensed as herein provided. (L. '43, p. 653, § 3; L. '47, p. 323, § 2.)

The 1947 amendment omitted the words "but no person may serve for more than two consecutive terms" formerly appearing at the end of the next to last sentence of subsection (3).

110. INVESTIGATION OF AGENCIES-RENEWAL OF LICENSE ANNUALLY.

It shall be the duty of the Board on Standards of Child Care to pass annually the application of every agency which receives or accepts children for placement or places children in private homes. Annually, at such times as the board shall direct, every such agency shall make a report to the board, showing its condition, management and competency to adequately care for such children as are or may be committed thereto or received thereby, the system of visitation employed for children placed in private homes, and such other facts as the board may require. When the board is satisfied that such agency is competent and has adequate facilities to care for such children, and that the requirements of the statutes covering the management of such agencies are being complied with, it shall issue to the same without charge, a license to that effect, which shall continue in force for one year, unless sooner revoked by the board. The board may on its own motion inspect by its own visitation and in any event shall cause to be inspected annually, or more often if the board shall so direct, all foster boarding homes which

may be licensed or which may apply for licenses under this article. It shall be the duty of the Board of Standards of Child Care to suspend or revoke any license issued, in the event that the minimum standards provided for the operation of foster boarding homes are not maintained. Any such suspension or revocation shall be made only after a hearing by the board, at which hearing the licensee may be present in person or by representatives to hear the charges and offer defense thereto. Any licensee shall have the right to petition to the proper court for a review of any order of suspension or revocation. (L. '43, p. 655, § 4.)

111. ADVERTISING.

No person, firm, corporation, or individual subject to this article shall advertise, or solicit for either the placement or care of children under the age of sixteen years without having first secured a license or certificate as herein provided. (L. '43, p. 656, § 5.)

112. JURISDICTION-PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.

The juvenile court in such counties or municipalities as are established by statute as juvenile courts, and the county courts or district courts in counties in which no juvenile courts are established by law, shall have exclusive jurisdiction for the hearing and disposition of cases involving violations of this article, and every person, agency, firm, corporation or association violating any one or more of the provisions of this article or intentionally making any false statement or report to the Board of Standards on Child Care or to any agency delegated by said board to make an inspection under the provisions of this article shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.00 or more than \$300.00. (L. '43, p. 656, § 6.)

113. BOARD TO BE FURNISHED OFFICE SPACE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

Upon a request of the Board of Standards of Child Care,

the Division of Child Welfare of the Department of Public Welfare is hereby authorized and directed to furnish such office space and clerical assistance as may be necessary to permit said board to perform the functions and duties required by this article. (L. '43, p. 656, § 7.)

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